

In the Specification:

**On page 10, please replace paragraphs [0022] and [0023] with the following amended paragraphs:**

[0022] Figure 4 depicts the optical density (OD) versus the substrate temperature for black colored ink; ~~and~~

[0023] Figure 5 depicts the change in optical density per degree centigrade versus the optical density for black colored ink, and

[0023A] Figure 6 shows the staggered configuration of two print heads positioned on a print carriage.

**On pages 13-14, please replace paragraph [0026] with the following amended paragraph:**

[0026] As depicted in Figure 2, each discharge element, i.e. the hole in the discharge element plate 20, is connected via an ink duct 21 to an ink supply of the color of the associated print head. Each ink duct is provided with a transducer, which is responsive to an actuation signal. In figure 2, the transducer is a heater element 22. Electrical connections 23 are provided for connecting the heater element with an associated electrical drive circuit. In operation, an electrical signal activates the heater element, which is in thermal contact with the ink in the ink duct. Responsive thereto an ink bubble is created which is discharged by the discharge element 7 in the direction of the image-receiving member 2 such as to form a dot of ink thereon. Alternatively, instead of a thermal activation of the ink duct, the activation may also be thermally assisted and/or piezoelectrically, acoustically or electrostatically assisted. The heater element 22

is separated by an isolating layer 24 from a supporting substrate 25. The isolating layer is a layer with a low thermal and electrical conductance and preferably has a low thermal expansion coefficient. A typical example of such a layer is a SiO<sub>x</sub> layer. The supporting substrate 25, which is also in contact with the ink, is preferably composed of a thermally conductive material, such as e.g., silicon. The temperature of the print head as referred to in this disclosure is the temperature of the supporting substrate 25. The static temperature of the print head is the temperature of the supporting substrate of said print head at the start of printing. A heat exchange device (~~not shown~~) 38 may be provided to bring the temperature of the supporting substrate to a predetermined temperature value. For instance the heat exchange device may comprise one or more heater elements and/or one or more cooling elements in thermal contact with the supporting substrate. The heat exchange device may be in direct contact with the supporting substrate. The heat exchange device may also be in contact with the ink. An adjustment device (~~not shown~~) 27 may be provided to adjust the temperature of the supporting substrate from a predetermined temperature value to a target temperature value. The heat exchange device 28 and the adjustment device 27 are operatively connected to heater elements 26. The adjustment device may comprise one or more heater elements and/or one or more cooling elements in thermal contact with the supporting substrate. The heat exchange device may be part of the adjustment device.